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Issue : 90. Phoebe, married Paul ——— ; 91. Maria, born in 1796, married first Owen Fort Spullock, and secondly Abel Fleming ; 92. Orrie, married Paul ——— ; 93. Thurza, married James McCord ; 94. Matilda, married J. C. Reeve ; 95. John ; 96. Thomas ; 97. George.

45. ABNER⁸ FARRAR (*Thomas¹, William⁶*), was born in Mecklenburg county, Va., September 16, 1768, and died in Marietta, Ga. He married Catherine ———.

Issue : 98. Elizabeth, born December 3d, 1792 ; 99. *Jesse Carter⁹* ; 100. Thurza ; 101. Francis Howard, born January 10, 1801 ; 102. Diana, born May 19, 1806 ; married three times (I) Tilman Pruitt ; (II) Thompson ; (III) Whalley ; all their descendants live in Mississippi.

47. THOMAS⁸ FARRAR (*Thomas¹, William⁶*), removed from South Carolina to Claiborne county, Miss., about 1811. He married his cousin Martha, daughter of Thomas Farrar.

Issue : 103. *Thomas Prince⁹* ; 104. *Frederick Hillsman⁹* ; 105. *Edgar Douglas⁹* ; 106. Matilda, married Judge Alderson, and had a daughter, who married Dr. Weems.

55. THOMAS⁸ FARRAR (*George¹*), removed from Virginia to South Carolina, then to Georgia, and finally to Claiborne county, Miss., where he died August 24, 1833. He married Margaret Prince.

Issue : 107. Cyprian ; 108. Field, settled in Tennessee ; 109. Wadsworth, settled in New Orleans ; 110. Burke ; 111. Pinckney, settled in Texas ; 112. Matilda ; 113. Martha, married her cousin, Thomas Farrar ; 114. Lucinda, one of the daughters, married Judge McCaleb.

60. JOHN⁸ FARRAR (*Peter¹*), born November 8, 1754, and married April 1st, 1775, Rebecca Warthen.

Issue : 115. Mary Magdalen Chastain, born February, 1776, married John Swann, of Powhatan county ; 116. *Peter Field⁹* ; 117. John W., born July 4, 1780 ; 118. Rebecca Hudson, born July 29, 1787, married Christopher Tompkins, of King William county, Va.

64. SAMUEL⁸ FARRAR (*Peter¹*), born August 23d, 1762, died April 6, 1818. He married Betty, daughter of Richard and Mary (Chubb) Eggleston, and had issue :

119. Mary Chastain, married her first cousin, Richard Beverley Eggleston (son of Edmund Eggleston and Jane Langhorne, his wife) ; 120. Jane E. died unmarried ; 121. Dr. Stephen C. ; 122. *Dr. Richard⁹* ; 123. Edmund, died unmarried.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE BROOKE FAMILY OF VIRGINIA.

By PROF. ST. GEORGE TUCKER BROOKE, Morgantown, W. Va.

(CONTINUED.)

Answer to queries on pages 316-'17 of January (1892) number of this MAGAZINE :

(1) It seems to be certain that the father of George Brooke, of Mantapike, was Humphrey, a brother of Robert Brooke (the "Knight of the Golden Horseshoe") and also of William. It is an interesting fact that on the very day (15th December, 1775), on which the Virginia Legislature elected Carter Braxton to the Congress which passed the Declaration of Independence, his first cousin, George Brooke, of Mantapike, went security for certain of his debts; and as late as 1825 (just fifty years later), Chief-Justice John Marshall decided that those debts were a cloud upon the title to Mantapike, and refused to decree specific performance of a contract of sale against an intended purchaser because the vendor could not convey a clean title (Garnett, *Executor of Brooke vs. Macon*, 6th Call., 308). George Braxton, the elder, by his will dated 30th of June, 1725, left a tract of 578 acres on the Mattaponi river in King William county "to his daughter, Elizabeth Brooke, and the heirs of her body." George Brooke, as eldest son and heir of the said Elizabeth Brooke, inherited that estate tail from his mother. He bought Mantapike from Tunstall Banks, containing 780 acres, lying upon the Mattaponi river in King and Queen county. Upon his petition, the Legislature, in 1769, settled the land in King William county upon him in *fee-simple* and *entailed* upon him his fee-simple estate in Mantapike. Of course, Jefferson's statute of October 7, 1776, enlarged George Brooke's entailed estate in Mantapike into a fee-simple, so that he could convey or devise it as he pleased. Accordingly, by his will in 1781 he devised Mantapike to his oldest son, Richard, "*after my just debts are paid.*" This was just as Mantapike would have gone under the entail, with the material difference, however, that under the entail Richard would have taken Mantapike discharged of the debts of his ancestor; and it was that clause, "*after my just debts are paid,*" which Chief-Justice Marshall decided was a cloud upon the title to Mantapike.

(2) If the George Brooke here mentioned was not George of Mantapike (who was not more than three years old at that date) he cannot be accounted for except by supposing him to have been the brother of Robert, Humphrey and William; and there is no trace of any such brother anywhere. In 1720, there was a joint patent of land to Robert Brooke, Humphrey Brooke and William Brooke. They were evidently brothers. William, in his will (1734) mentions his brother Humphrey, and Robert in his will (1736) mentions his brother Humphrey; if Humphrey was brother of Robert and of William, then William and Robert were brothers of each other. In a deed from this Robert, Jr., to Tobias Ingram, it is mentioned that this Robert was a son of Robert, Sr., (who was husband of Katherine Booth).

(3) These parties spelled their name with a final s. Accordingly, they are of a different family.

(4) George Brooke married Judith Marshall, sister of Chief-Justice Marshall, about 1783 (see Paxton's Marshall Family). He was a son of

Humphrey, of Fauquier, who was a brother of George, of Mantapike, (see the Will of Humphrey, of Fauquier).

(5) This Humphrey Brooke was a nephew of George, of Mantapike, and was a son of Robert and Anne (Aylett) Brooke. He is said to have served as a volunteer aid on General Washington's staff; but the circumstances of his capture by the British are unknown to this writer.

(7) There is a mistake here as to date. The title page of John Mercer's Code bears date 1752, *not* 1759. But this Magazine of last January, p. 274, says that John Mercer's Code was published in 1737; but George Brooke, of Mantapike, was only twelve years old at that date, and he certainly did subscribe for Mercer's Code of 1752. Were there two editions of the work.

(8) No "local habitation" has been found for Reuben Brooke, for whose services on board the brig "Mosquito" a certificate was issued to Thomas Brooke. Could this Thomas have been his father and also the same Thomas who was father of Commodore Walter Brooke?

(9) Commodore Walter Brooke, first Commodore in the Virginia Navy in the Revolution, was the son of Thomas Brooke, of Maryland, and of his wife, Sarah Mason, aunt of George Mason, of Gunston Hall, and of Sarah Ann Mason Mercer, daughter of John Mercer, of "Marlboro," and wife of Samuel Selden, of "Salvington." He had been a midshipman in the British Navy. It is said that at Washington's suggestion he bought a plantation near Mount Vernon. He called his place "Retirement," and lived and died and was buried there. Commodore Brooke's son, Taliaferro Brooke, while a youth died at "Retirement," and was buried there. It is said that Washington ordered a tombstone from Paris, through LaFayette, which was brought over to "Retirement" and placed at the head of Taliaferro Brooke's grave, where it remained for one hundred years; it was then removed, with the remains, to the graveyard of Zion (Episcopal) church in Charles Town, W. Va., by a granddaughter of Commodore Brooke. It may be seen there to-day. Where did the youth get his Christian name "Taliaferro"?

(11, 12, 13) Humphrey Brooke, of Fauquier, was a brother of George Brooke, of Mantapike (see George Brooke's Will). There were two Matthew Whiting Brookes. One was the son of Humphrey of Fauquier, and married Cecilia Gustavus Brown, and the other was the son of Edmund Brooke, who was a grandson of Robert the "Knight of the Golden Horseshoe"; the last named Matthew married Elizabeth Lewis.

Perhaps it may be mentioned in this place that there were eight Brookes of the Virginia family in the Revolutionary army, while the ninth, Dr. Lawrence Brooke, was with Paul Jones in the American navy.¹

¹ This Magazine for January, 1900, p. 289; and for April, 1901, p. 443; "Narrative of My Life," by Judge Francis T. Brooke.

The officers of the army were : Col. George Brooke of Mantapike;² Col. J. H. Brooke, of Fauquier;³ Capt. Wm. Brooke;⁴ Humphrey Brooke (ex-midshipman in the British Navy) on Washington's staff as volunteer aid;⁵ Lieutenants Robert, Francis T., John T., and Edmund.⁶ Of course this list excludes Commodore Brooke and Reuben Brooke, of the Virginia Navy, as they were of the Maryland family, though with a big mixture of Virginia blood.

My recollection is that in the last page of Queries and answers to Queries, which I sent you several days ago, I say that in 1752 one Humphrey Brooke lived in Williamsburg, and in 1788 one Humphrey Brooke represented *Williamsburg* in the Convention which met in Richmond to ratify or reject the present Constitution of the United States, and I ask if they were the same man, and, if so, was he Humphrey, of Fauquier? I find from Virginia Historical Collections, Volume X, that Humphrey did not represent *Williamsburg*, but *Fauquier*.

ST. GEORGE T. BROOKE.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A GENEALOGY OF THE HERNDON FAMILY.

(Compiled by John W. Herndon.)

(CONTINUED)

54. Edward Herndon,⁷ b. Greene co., Ala., Aug. 15, 1832; m. Eutaw, Ala., Jan. 7, 1856, his cousin, Virginia Bell [dau. Alexander and Helen (Brock) Bell], b. Greene co., Ala., Oct. 16, 1836; d. July 30, 1899. He was a lieutenant C. S. A., and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, May 15th, 1864. Ch: 65. Solomon McAlpine, d. aged 10 yrs; 66. Thomas Hord, unm; lives Mobile; 67. Edward Tremlet, d. aged 22 yrs.; 68. Stanley Bell, lives in Mobile; m. June 12, 1888, Lucy Cadwallader Jones, of Nashville, Tenn., dau. of Robin Ap. C. and Sarah (Polk) Jones; ch: Robert Cadwallader, Virginia, Rebecca, and Lucy.

55. Fannie Herndon,⁷ b. Erie, Ala., Aug. 10, 1834; m. Francis Edward Stollenwerck, of Mobile, [son of Louis Auguste and Aimée (Coup-sée) Stollenwerck]; b. Greensboro, Ala., May 15, 1830; d. Oct. 11, 1867. Ch: 69. Mary Aimée, b. New York, March 31, 1857; m. July 19, 1895.

2. This Magazine for April, 1899, p. 433.

3. Calendar of Virginia State Papers, April 1, 1781, to December 31, 1781, p. 19.

4. Memorial Address of G. D. Gray, Esq., of the Culpeper Bar, on the Life and Character of the late Hon. James V. Brooke, of Warrenton, Va.

5. The statement of his descendants.

6. This Magazine, July, 1889; Saffell's Records of the Revolutionary War. "Narrative of My Life," by Judge Francis T. Brooke.